payment of all assessments, including assessments to cover the cost of operations to maintain or restore international peace and security": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (of Representatives concurring), (theHouse That it is the sense of the Congress that the President should direct the Permanent United States Delegate to the United Nations to continue efforts toward securing payment by members of the United Nations of their assessments in arrears. It is further the sense of the Congress that if, upon the convening of the Nineteenth General Assembly, the arrears of any member of the United Nations equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two full years, the President should direct the Permanent United States Delegate to make every effort to assure invocation of the penalty provisions of article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations.

## ELECTRONIC FORECAST OF ELECTION RESULTS

Mr. SALINGER. Mr. President, on behalf of myself, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. GRUENING, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. McGEE, and Mr. Moss, I submit a concurrent resolution bearing on the forthcoming National and State elections. Its purpose is to insure that electronic forecasts of election results, broadcast hours before millions of our citizens might have cast their ballots, shall not influence what would have been the result in the absence of such forecasts.

I am a former reporter myself and I want it to be understood that I have no argument with the traditional and proper rivalry among news media. To the contrary, I fully support the right of one medium, through its own initiative, to be "first with the latest."

But I do question that such enterprise includes the right to influence the elec-tion of public officials with electronic computations that are at best incomplete and at worst in error, or the right to discourage vast numbers of our citizens from casting their ballots.

I cite a case in point. Because of the difference in time zones and voting hours, the polls in New York City close 4 hours earlier than in my native San Francisco.

What is the effect on the California voter, who intends to cast his ballot in the evening, when he is told hours earlier by an electronic computer that his candidates already have won or lost and that his own vote cannot possibly affect the outcome?

Obviously, he is not likely to cast what he believes is now only a token vote.

But my own concern is not only with the national elections but with contests on the State, county, and community level. The Californian who fails to vote for President will also fail to vote, in many cases, for Governor or district attorney or local bond issues.

I have the greatest respect for the new science of electronic computation. But I have a greater respect for the right of every American to rely upon his own judgment—not the hazardous prophesy of an electronic maze-in deciding the political course of his Nation, his State, and his community.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The concurrent resolution will be received and appropriately referred.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 94) was referred to the Committee on Commerce, as follows:

Whereas electronic computers have now been adapted to project and predict election results on the basis of early and scattered vote counts; and

Whereas such projections and predictions can be broadcast and distributed by radio and television networks and other newsgathering agencies before voting has been completed and polling places closed; and

Whereas such projections and predictions will always be subject to mechanical and

other error; and

Whereas broadcasting and reporting of such projections and predictions can discourage electors from voting or influence electors before they have cast their ballots;

Whereas such broadcasts and reports can be distributed within a State before polling places close, as happened when one such broadcast on June 2, 1964, announced a winner in the California presidential primary election 40 minutes before the polls closed in one of the State's two major cities; and

Whereas in a national election such practices might result in the announcement of a predicted winner of a presidential election hours before polls close in the Western States, thereby affecting not only the vote for President in those States, but the vote for other offices on the same ballot; and

Whereas it is in the national interest that the greatest number of citizens exercise their right to vote: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that national radio and television networks and other newsgathering agencies should refrain from broadcasting or distributing projections or predictions based on electronic computations of any election of electors for President and Vice President of the United States or Senators or Representatives in Congress in any State or part thereof until after the latest official closing time of any polling place for such an election in any other State on the same day, during 1964, and until such time as Congress shall deal with this practice; and be it further

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That nothing in this concurrent resolution shall be construed as interfering with or restricting the rights of news media to report and broadcast actual vote results or to comment upon such results

AMENDMENT OF FOREIGN ASSIST-ANCE ACT OF 1961—AMENDMENTS (AMENDMENT NO. 1214)

Mr. TOWER submitted amendments, intended to be proposed by him, to the bill (H.R. 11380) to amend further the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and for other purposes, which were ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

Mr. DIRKSEN (for himself and Mr.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT-ADDI-TIONAL COSPONSOR OF AMEND-

Mr. SALINGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have my name included as a cosponsor of the amendment submitted by the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. McGovern] and the Senator from Missouri [Mr. Symington] to the foreign aid bill.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION-AD-DITIONAL COSPONSORS OF SEN-ATE JOINT RESOLUTION 139

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at its next printing the names of Senators HARTKE. CLARK, METCALF, and DOMINICK be added as additional cosponsors of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 139) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to succession to the Presidency and Vice Presidency and to cases where the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, August 12, 1964, he presented to the President of the United States the enrolled bill (S. 2642) to mobilize the human and financial resources of the Nation to combat poverty in the United States.

ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, AR-TICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE APPENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., were ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. MUNDT:

Article entitled "Supreme Court's Verdict Could Be Death Knell for Free Enterprise," written by Walter Trohan and published in the Chicago Tribune.

By Mr. HARTKE:

Excerpt from editorial on the importance of interstate highways, published in the Michigan City (Ind.) News-Dispatch of July

Editorial on the high costs of luring industries, published in the Fort Wayne News-Sentinel.

Editorial on the advantages of a 9-month school program, published in the Lafayette (Ind.) Leader of July 23, 1964.

AN APPEAL FROM THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE NEW CIVIL RIGHTS LAW

Mr. WALTERS. Mr. President, I re-Mr. DIRKSEN (10r minsen and Mansfield) proposed an amendment (No. 1215) to House bill 11380, supra, to Secretary Luther Hodges from the president of the Tennessee Bar Associa-

This letter, from J. Olin White, in response to the appeal from the Secretary of Commerce for compliance with the new civil rights law, reflects very clearly the attitude of the majority of the legal profession in the South. It is of no small